Neighborhood Planning Unit Program History

The Neighborhood Planning Unit system was created by Mayor Maynard Jackson in 1975. At the time Atlanta had 230 recognized neighborhoods. Mayor Jackson wanted to make sure citizens, particularly those who had been historically disenfranchised, would be in a position to comment on the structure of their communities. There was a great deal of discussion among the elected officials of the City, at that time known as Aldermen, about the system of citizen participation proposed by Mayor Jackson. From information in the book Invisible Politics by Hanes Walton, it is written that Marvin Arrington, an alderman at the time, told of one issue the Mayor and black aldermen were heatedly divided on and that was the Neighborhood Planning Unit system. Some council members contended that under the mayor's proposal there was too much citizen participation and it did not allow councilmatic input. Mayor Jackson on the other hand contended that the way the some members proposed structuring the NPU system would be too complicated and would put citizens against citizens. To assure the citizens would not have the ability of citizen participation stripped of them by politicians who found an involved and engaged public inconvenient, Mayor Jackson had the NPU System placed within the City Charter, which can only be changed by the Georgia Legislature.

The neighborhoods were divided along geographic lines into 24 NPUs.

In the early 1970s the Federal Government adopted the Community Development Act of 1974. The Community Development Act of 1974 permitted localities to pursue a wide range of activities. Its purpose was to reduce the federal role in local affairs by allowing local governments more discretion. The 1970s witnessed the proliferation of groups empowered to organize at the neighborhood level throughout the United States. Under the Comprehensive Planning Assistance '701' Program local jurisdictions received funding for local planning efforts. When the NPU system was first put in place the Department of Planning had an entire Division devoted to the NPU system known as the Neighborhood Planning Division. As I understand it the Planners worked day to day with the various NPUs in developing plans and the first Comprehensive Development Plan adopted by

the City. At this time the City doesn't receive many funds for planning purposes from the Federal Government but there is nothing in place for funding of Planning as it was in the early 1970s.

Mayor Jackson served two terms from 1974 to 1982 and Andrew Young followed him as Mayor. The NPU support system was decreased at this time mainly due to the lack of federal funding for positions.

Atlanta is known nationally for the NPU system of citizen participation and many other cities have adopted citizen participation programs that are similar to Atlanta's.

In 1975 when the Neighborhood Planning Unit system began Atlanta had approximately 230 recognized neighborhoods divided into 24 NPUs. The boundaries have basically remained in place until recently when the city annexed a portion of unincorporated Fulton County and NPU-Q was formed. Today we have approximately 242 recognized neighborhoods and 25 NPUs.

Nina E. Gentry, AICP Urban Planner, Principal November 2009

ARTICLE B. NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING

Sec. 6-3011. Statement of policy and purpose.

The council finds that it is in the public interest for the City of Atlanta to have an organized program of neighborhood planning. It is the purpose of this article to provide an opportunity both for the citizenry formally to provide input into the comprehensive development plan of the city and to provide a means by which information concerning the operation of city government can be provided to the citizens of Atlanta. Further, it is the policy of the city to coordinate the recommendations of neighborhoodplanning units with the formulation of the city's budget, both capital and operating, in order that the comprehensive development plan be an effective policy guide for the orderly development of the city.

(Code 1977, § 6-3011; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99)

Sec. 6-3012. Definitions.

As used in this article:

- (1) Neighborhood means a geographic area either with distinguishing chäracteristics or in which the residents have a sense of identity and a commonality of perceived interest, or both. Factors that may contribute to neighborhood identity include shared development, history, architecture, social and economic relationships, physical boundaries and the existence of one or more broadly representative neighborhood organizations devoted to neighborhood preservation and improvement.
- (2) Neighborhood planning unit, hereinafter also referred to as N.P.U., means (1) a geographic area composed of one or more contiguous neighborhoods, which have been defined by the department of planning, and development and neighborhood conservation based on criteria previously established by the department and approved by the council for the purpose of developing neighborhood plans and (2) a body of residents of such geographic area organized for the purpose of engaging in comprehensive planning matters affecting the livability of neighborhoods.
- (3) Resident shall mean any person 18 years of age or older whose primary place of residence is within the neighborhood planning unit, or any corporation, organization, institution or agency which owns property or has a place of business or profession within the N.P.U. Each resident may hold office in only one N.P.U. Each resident, meaning any person who resides within the N.P.U., or any corporation, organization, institution or agency which owns property or has a place of business or profession, shall have one vote and shall have the right to exercise that vote on all issues which come before the N.P.U.; provided that an N.P.U. may adopt bylaws calling for representative voting, as long as the adoption and revision of such bylaws is by vote open to all such residents without attendance requirements, dues payments, or any other limitation.
- (4) Council district planning committee means a body of residents of a council district formed from representatives of the neighborhood planning units to coordinate council district plans. The council member for the district may initiate the organization of these committees, but may not hold any office in any of the committees. These committees may continue in existence from year to year.

(Code 1977, § 6-3012; Ord. No. 1999-78, § 1, 11-10-99; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99)

Sec. 6-3013. Neighborhood planning units.

(a) Designation. The department of planning, and development and neighborhood conservation shall designate neighborhood planning units, as defined in section 6-3012(2) of this chapter, which shall include all areas of the city. N.P.U.'s may comprise as many, or as few neighborhoods as practicable and may cross council district boundaries. The designation of the N.P.U. shall be based on criteria previously established by the department of planning and development and approved by the council, and shall include the consideration of existing citizens' organizations' boundaries which may exist at the time of designation, as well as provisions for the change of neighborhood boundaries when necessary.

- (b) Preservation of information. The bureau of planning shall make available to neighborhood units basic information, including but not limited to, the areas of land use, transportation, community facilities, programmed capital improvements, housing, human resources, social and recreational programs, environmental quality, open space and parks and citizen involvement in planning and zoning to assist them in neighborhood planning activities. This information shall be presented in such a manner as to be readily recognizable to the residentsof each N.P.U. This information shall be presented graphically when practicable.
- (c) Neighborhood planning units. The neighborhood planning unit may recommend an action, a policy or a comprehensive plan to the city and to any city agency on any matter affecting the livability of the neighborhood, including, but not limited to, land use, zoning, housing, community facilities, human resources, social and recreational programs, traffic and transportation, environmental quality, open space and parks; assist city agencies in determining priority needs for the neighborhood; review items for inclusion in the city budget andmake recommendations relating to budget items for neighborhood improvement; and advise the bureau of planning on the preparation of the 15 and five-year comprehensive development plans.
- (d) Accountability. Neighborhood planning units shall be accountable to the residents of the area they represent.

(Code 1977, § 6-3013; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99; Ord. No. 2004-08, § 8, 2-10-04)

Sec. 6-3014. Public hearings.

- (a) Manner in which hearings are to be held. The bureau of planning shall hold hearings to focus on the six study areas as defined in the currently adopted comprehensive development plan. Said hearings shall be held in such a manner that there be not less than one public hearing for each study area prior to the preparation of any comprehensive development plan.
- (b) Notice. The city shall provide notice of the number of hearings and their dates, times and places. Such notice shall be provided through advertising in a newspaper of general circulation, included on the regular N.P.U. agenda mail-out and provided as a public service announcement.

(Code 1977, § 6-3014; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99; Ord. No. 2004-08, § 9, 2-10-04)

Charter references: Boards and commissions, § 3-401.

Code of ordinances reference--Boards, councils and commissions, § 2-1851 et seq.

Cross references: Zoning, § 16-01.001 et seq.

Sec. 6-3015. Schedule of citizen involvement.

- (a) The mayor shall prepare a schedule of citizen involvement regarding the draft of the comprehensive development plan. This report shall be presented to the community development/human resources committee at a regularly scheduled meeting in January of the year in which the plan is to be updated.
- (b) The mayor shall coordinate citizen participation in planning, under provisions of this article and shall be responsible for advising the council on citizen plans.

(Code 1977, § 6-3015; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99; Ord. No. 2004-08, § 10, 2-10-04)

Sec. 6-3016. Bylaws.

- (a) (1) N.P.U. bylaws shall be submitted to the bureau of planning no later than September 30 of each year for compliance with city code requirements.
 - (2) Said bylaws shall become effective January 1st of the following year.
 - (3) This article (Code sections 6-3011 through 6-3019) shall be attached as an exhibit to the bylaws of each N.P.U. with each annual submission to the bureau of planning.
- (b) All neighborhood planning units shall have bylaws for their members to follow which shall be approved annually by a majority of the residents (as defined in section 6-3012(3)) of the N.P.U. in attendance at the meeting where the bylaws are voted upon. At said meeting there shall be no restrictions upon a resident's right

to vote on the approval or disapproval of the bylaws. These bylaws shall be filed with the department of planning, development and neighborhood conservation. The bylaws shall be reviewed and approved annually by the bureau of planning and the neighborhood planning unit for clarity as to voting procedures, representativeness of all interested parties within the neighborhood planning unit, and a description of the duties of any subcommittees or officers.

(c) Recommendations of an N.P.U shall not be accepted by the council until the N.P.U. has complied with subsection (a) above.

(Code 1977, § 6-3016; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99)

Sec. 6-3017, Elections.

- (a) Elections shall take place during October or November of every calendar year. If an election(s) has not been held by November 30. Said election(s) shall be conducted by the bureau of planning during the month of December.
- (b) Any person holding the office of chairperson or equivalent, which means presiding officer, must be a person 18 years of age or older whose primary place of residence is within the particular NPU.

(Code 1977, § 6-3017; Ord. No. 1995-68, § 1, 10-24-95; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99)

Sec. 6-3018. Voting procedures.

- (a) Voting procedures shall be established by each neighborhood planning unit. Although the procedure may vary among neighborhood planning units, bylaws describing the voting procedures shall contain provisions delineating the eligibility of voters within the neighborhood planning units and the voting process itself for issues as well as officer elections.
- (b) Each resident as defined in section 6-3012(3) shall represent one vote and may hold office in only one N.P.U.
- (c) All NPU and committee meetings must be open to the public.

(Code 1977, § 6-3018; Ord. No. 1995-68, § 2, 10-24-95; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99)

Sec. 6-3019. Prohibition of political forums.

Neighborhood planning unit meetings shall not be used for political forums or campaigning for city, county, state, or federal elections.

(Code 1977, § 6-3019; Ord. No. 1999-81, § 1, 11-10-99)

Neighborhoods Planning Units Neighborhoods



